

FAIR tonight and tomorrow, with a slight rise in temperature.

LAS VEGAS OPTIC

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPH SERVICE

THE position of Serbia reminds one of the flea on the lion's tail.

VOL. XXXV. NO. 273.

LAS VEGAS DAILY OPTIC, WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1914.

CITY EDITION

BELGRADE, THE SERBIAN CAPITAL, SAID TO HAVE BEEN BOMBARDED, AND STRATEGIC BRIDGE BLOWN UP

EMPERORS OF GERMANY AND RUSSIA EXCHANGE TELEGRAMS ON INTERNATIONAL CRISIS

Armies of All Nations Interested Being Massed Along The Frontier.

BRITISH FLOTILLA SAILS UNDER SECRET ORDERS

England Bends Every Effort to Localize Issue and Confine War to Austria-Hungary and Serbia—France Quietly Prepares for Conflict, and Establishes Great Depots of Wheat Storage—Game of "Creep Mousie" by All Powers,

St. Petersburg, July 29.—A dispatch from Belgrade says the Serbian capital has been bombarded and the bridge over the river has been blown up.

It is considered probable that if Russia goes to war Emperor Nicholas will become generalissimo of the Russian forces, with his second cousin, Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievich, and General Soukhomlinoff, the minister of war, as seconds in command. Great patriotic demonstrations took place among the populace of St. Petersburg today and reports from Moscow state that similar manifestations occurred there.

Russian Activity Confirmed
Berlin, July 29.—The German emperor and Emperor Nicholas of Russia today exchanged telegraphic communications concerning the international crisis.

Military activity on the Russian side of the frontier is confirmed by many evidences which have reached the ears of German officials, but it was stated here today that no mobilization order had been issued by the Russian war office.

Private reports from the Russian frontier say "distinct" indications of Russian military activity have been noticed there.

A number of German regiments have been moved toward the frontier as a precautionary measure. The men wear the new gray service uniform and carry their field equipment.

An important official conference was called here this evening owing to the reported mobilization of the Russian army. It was still in progress at 7:30 o'clock.

Strategic Positions Seized
London, July 29.—Reports of the massing of armies in strategic positions came from all points of Europe today.

Diplomats concentrated their attention to efforts to confine the war to Austria-Hungary and Serbia, the two nations immediately concerned in the quarrel, and the attitude of the German and Russian emperors was closely watched, owing to the their near relations to the countries engaged. Premier Asquith referred to the international situation in the house of commons, but all the information he was able to impart was contained in a few words.

"The situation at this moment," he said, "is one of extreme gravity and I can only say that the British government is not relaxing its efforts to do everything in its power to circumscribe the area of conflict. The British government has received no information as to alleged revolutionary outbreak in Russian Poland."

Austria-Hungary and Serbia resounded today with the march of

troops towards positions of attack and defense, while military aviators made flights on both sides of the line along the frontiers in an effort to discover their opponents' position.

Partial mobilization of the Russian troops in the southern and southwestern districts was ordered by the Russian war office last night, according to dispatches received here.

It is argued in official circles that although this action dangerously diminishes the chances of maintaining European peace it does not necessarily imply a rupture of relations between Austria-Hungary and Russia.

The present mobilization order affects only the Russian frontier contiguous to Austria and not the German frontier. It is confined to the military districts of Kiev, Odessa, Moscow and Kazan. The peace footing of each of these districts is four army corps, each numbering 40,000 men, or a total of 640,000 men. The command to mobilize doubles this total, so that 1,280,000 men are affected by the order.

London Exchange Toggans
The seriousness of the European situation was reflected today on the London stock exchange, where British consols dropped at one time to 69½, the lowest point reached since the early years of last century. They opened at 71, or 3-4 below yesterday, and afterward dropped to 70½ and then lost a full point, bringing them down to 69½.

Red Cross Take up Work
Washington, July 29.—The international relief board of the American Red Cross today decided to announce that the society would receive and forward contributions for relief to the Austrian and Serbian Red Cross societies, as designated by contributors. All Red Cross chapters in the United States are being notified.

President Wilson kept closely informed of the war situation in Europe today through reports of American diplomats abroad but there was no change in the attitude of mere observation.

Austrians Called Home
Official notice to Austro-Hungarians in the United States subject to military service in their native countries calling them to the colors was being sent throughout the country today by the Austro-Hungarian ambassador. The call notifies all Austro-Hungarians in the United States that the emperor has ordered a "partial mobilization" and under its terms, according to the Austro-Hungarian embassy here, reservists belonging to the eight army corps must immediately make arrangements to go home and take up arms.

Will Observe Integrity
Paris, July 29.—The Temps says

Russia was officially informed about half past twelve this afternoon, that Austria-Hungary would respect the territorial integrity of Serbia, and wishes even to abstain from occupying Belgrade, the Serbian capital.

France Quietly Prepares
France confines quietly to prepare for war. The troops of the active army are gradually concentrating near the frontier. A military guard has been placed in the great flour mills at Corbeil near Paris, which, in the event of war, would be taken over by the army. The bakers in Paris are laying in large stocks of flour and the city authorities, to prevent a possible famine in the capital, formed today a reserve store of 15,000 tons of flour.

The police department is exercising a general surveillance over Austrians and Germans in Paris. The prefect of police today ordered the discontinuance of service of the public at tables on the sidewalks and on the terraces in front of cafes, in consequence of disorders which have occurred since the beginning of the international tension.

The government made an appeal to the press to keep calm and carefully to verify its news concerning the crisis before publishing it. Adolph Messimy, minister of war, today visited the military wireless station on the Eiffel tower and ordered the staff to be doubled, the officers to remain on duty day and night.

President Poincaré's return to Paris today from his visit to Russia was made the opportunity for a manifestation of patriotic feeling by thousands of young men belonging to the League of Patriots of which Deputy Maurice Barres is president.

The government today prohibited an anti-war meeting called by the revolutionary labor organizations.

At the four foreign offices a pessimistic view of the general situation prevailed this afternoon. Officials there think the only hope of averting war is that Austria-Hungary recognize the determination and unity of powers of Russia, Great Britain and France, and that she modify her attitude towards Serbia.

Try to Localize War
Vienna, July 29.—Germany and Italy today continued their efforts to localize the war declared yesterday by their ally, Austria-Hungary, against Serbia, and the efforts of all the European diplomats are being directed toward this same end.

No further declaration had been received up to this morning from Russia, and that country also had made no fresh attempt to intervene in the controversy. The Russian ambassador to Austria-Hungary conferred with Count Leopold von Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, but it is understood the interview was only for the purpose of obtaining information. Nothing whatever is known here of the reported intention of Russia to make a declaration of neutrality in case Austria-Hungary should renounce the idea of territorial expansion at the expense of the Balkan state.

English Flotilla Sails
Portland, England, July 29.—The British flotilla sailed from here today for an unknown destination. No information has been obtained from naval officials of the movements of the war vessels.

Rioting in Los Angeles
Los Angeles, Calif., July 29.—Rioting broke out here today in the portion of the city where Serbians and Austrians live. There was some shooting, but no one was found to have been injured by a bullet. Police reserves suppressed the disturbance. Several Austrians were arrested.

FRENCH JOURNALIST DIES
Paris, July 29.—Adrien Hebrand, one of the leading journalists in France, died today, aged 86. He had been managing editor of the Temps since 1870. He was a senator from 1879 to 1897.

KISSING TEACHER LET OUT
New York, July 29.—Residents of Bergenfield, N. J., learned yesterday that at a special meeting of the board of education Friday night the board accepted the resignation of Lafayette Talbot, who has been engaged as supervising principal of the high school for the year beginning September 11. J. B. Hambright of Elizabethtown was engaged for the position.

It was learned that Mr. Talbot's resignation was received July 3. Since then the Independent Civic league has spent a considerable sum for printing and advertising for the mass meeting held on July 3.

At that meeting resolutions were adopted denouncing the board of education for engaging Mr. Talbot after he had been dismissed from the Hoboken schools because it was alleged he kissed a scrub woman.

ROAD REPAIRS ORDERED
Santa Fe, July 29.—State Engineer James A. Frenhe this forenoon ordered teams and men to repair without delay the washouts on the Becker cut-off between Socorro and Albuquerque, so that the road will be passable for the motorcade from the southern part of the state to the good roads convention at Santa Fe.

WHEAT SLUMPS OVER NIGHT

EXPECTED FURTHER ADVANCE SUPERCEDED BY FALL OF 2 CENTS BUSHEL

Chicago, July 29.—Despite great strain and a sudden drop of more than four cents a bushel wheat traders today escaped any failures, and the most of the time were acting under fairly normal conditions. The close, however, showed sensational weakness, values falling away one cent in a few minutes and finish at virtually the lowest figures of the day, 3-5-8 to 4-3-8 cents under last night.

Reports of a friendly conference between the east and west wheat forces shadowing possible speedy peace had most to do with the reaction from yesterday's extraordinary advance of nearly 10 cents a bushel.

It was admitted today after the close that the situation last night was much more perilous than appeared on the surface. In this connection, the statement was made that the closing of the board of trade temporarily had not been asked for by one concern or merely a few, but that the proposed action of the directors was requested by a considerable number of firms, who believed that any quick repetition of yesterday's wild jumps in prices would inevitably result in the ruin of many houses that ordinarily would be deemed ready for the gravest emergencies.

Belief was general this afternoon that the crisis had been passed and that there would now be no further need of closing the doors of the board of trade. Transactions today did not aggregate one quarter the volume of yesterday's huge total.

Instead of advancing, as most traders expected, the wheat market today made a startling break right at the opening. First prices were down more than two cents a bushel.

In another minute the market had dropped an additional two cents or more, then there was a sudden rebound of more than three cents, followed by another descent, but in this case not quite so violent.

The extreme point of the break in the trading was 4-3-8 under last night and the market gradually steadied at approximately two cents down for active movements and less for other options.

According to the official figures the wheat market opened 7-8 to 4-3-8 lower than last night's close. Almost without exception the opening figures were the highest reached, the subsequent rebounds not having sufficient impulse to carry quotations back to the point at which trading began.

The market soon approximated the lowest values touched on the big sag at the start. Announcement that all firms on change had safely passed the clearing house brought immediate evidence of relief. The feeling of improved confidence because of no failures having occurred was reflected by a lively advance from bottom prices. The upturn in some cases amounted to more than a cent a bushel.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRANSFER OF POWER

CARRANZA AND CARBAJAL SAID TO HAVE AGREED ON TERMS

MADERO IS TO BE REVENGED

GUARANTEE OF SAFETY FOR ALL EXCEPT ASSASSINS OF FORMER PRESIDENT

CROSS FIRE DELAYS LANDING

SUPPLIES FOR MAZATLAN KEPT IN HARBOR ON VESSEL BY FLYING SHOT

Washington, July 29.—General Carranza and Provisional President Carbajal have agreed on a basis for the arrangement of peace in Mexico, according to a message received here today by Jose Castellot, personal representative of Carbajal.

Mr. Castellot showed Secretary Bryan his latest advices from Mexico City which stated that General Villareal and Justice Allende, Carbajal's two delegates to Carranza, have been instructed to carry out in detail the general basis of peace "already agreed on."

This was interpreted by Mr. Castellot to mean that through private channels and through Reginaldo Cepeda, advance delegate of the Carbajal government now with General Carranza, a definite understanding has been reached for a peaceful transfer of the government at Mexico City to constitutionalists.

With respect to amnesty and guarantees, General Carranza, it is understood will promise immunity to all except those directly responsible for the overthrow of Madero. Practically all those said to be guilty have fled from Mexico, and that exception will not be opposed by the Carbajal government. It is expected that within a few days the Carbajal delegation will have worked out the details of an agreement. Diplomats here expect that one of the first questions will be on recognizing the protocols signed at Niagara Falls, between the United States and the Huerta government. Approval of these by the constitutionalists would mean recognition by the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile.

An agreement by which Zapata's forces are to cooperate with the constitutionalists in restoring peace throughout Mexico had been arranged by delegates at Vera Cruz and now only requires the signatures of Carranza and Zapata before being made public.

A definite idea of General Villa's intentions is expected soon.

General Lauro Villar and David G. Allende, Provisional President Carbajal's delegates to treat with General Carranza in the transfer of the Mexican government to the constitutionalists, will leave Vera Cruz today on the steamer Mexico for Tampico, Consul Canada has reported to the state department.

Secretary Garrison announced today that he would direct Brigadier General Funston at Vera Cruz to deport from Mexico Fred L. Boalt, the correspondent for the Newspaper Enterprise association, who sent out a sensational story that an American naval officer applied the "Law of flight" to Mexican prisoners. A court of inquiry pronounced the story false. The time and manner of Boalt's deportation will be left with General Funston.

Guanajuato Occupied
El Paso, Texas, July 29.—Guanajuato, capital of Guanajuato state in central Mexico, was occupied yesterday by constitutionalist troops in command of General Jesus Carranza, said a report received here today. The city had been evacuated some days ago.

Steamer Cannot Land
Otales, Sinaloa, Mexico, July 29.—The Pacific Mail liner, City of Sydney, bound for Salina Cruz, to San Francisco, dared not land provisions today at Mazatlan, as had been its intention, because the captain feared to endanger his ship and the lives of his passengers in the cross-fire of shells flying across the harbor.

As a result the federal governor of the post issued a manifesto endeavoring to incite anti-American feeling. The Americans, he said, were responsible for the non-landing of the sorely needed provisions. Mazatlan has been half starving for months and evacuation can no longer be delayed. Preparations to accomplish it are going forward actively, and it is said that in a few days the federal garrison will be steaming southward to Salina Cruz. There are now no federal troops in Lower California and reports are current that the Yaqui Indians are causing some trouble in the vicinity of Guaymas. All railroad trains are carrying constitutionalist guards.

ART EXHIBIT AT CAPITAL

Santa Fe, July 29.—Sheldon Parsons, the New York artist, will give an art exhibit during the road congress and the New Mexico Summer School session, both in the chamber of commerce rooms and in the reception room of the Old Palace. His landscapes are local scenes and reflect poetically and artistically the New Mexico atmosphere and color.

WARBURG WILL MEET SENATE COMMITTEE

NOTIFIES PRESIDENT THAT HE HAS RECONSIDERED HIS REFUSAL

Washington, July 29.—President Wilson today received a telegram from Paul M. Warburg of New York saying he had practically decided to come to Washington to confer with the senate banking committee on his nomination as a member of the federal reserve board.

Although the telegram did not state in terms that Mr. Warburg would come, White House officials said they considered the question closed and that Mr. Warburg would appear in the near future.

Reports to the White House by democratic leaders are that there is very little opposition to Mr. Warburg and that a number of republicans will vote for him. The president today had not decided whom to appoint to the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of the nomination of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK FOR STRIKE MEDIATION

FEDERAL BOARD FEELS OPTIMISTICALLY HOPEFUL FOR ARBITRATION

Chicago, July 29.—Mediation between 98 western railroads and their 55,000 engineers and firemen over wages and working conditions has taken a more hopeful turn, it was said today.

The federal board of mediation and conciliation has obtained consent to continue negotiations during the week and expects to get the approval of the employes to arbitrate.

WAR HURRIES ACTION ON PEACE TREATIES

PRESIDENT URGES SENATE TO COMPLETE RATIFICATION THIS SESSION

Washington, July 29.—On President Wilson's urgent request that Secretary Bryan's new peace treaties with 20 nations be ratified at the current congress the senate foreign relations committee today referred the conventions to a subcommittee with instructions to study them and report.

Senators had practically decided to postpone action until next session, but owing to the threatening situation in Europe ratification may be hurried.

CANNON FOR HOUSE

Danville, Ill., July 29.—Joseph C. Cannon, former speaker of the national house, today made formal announcement of his candidacy for representative of the Eleventh Illinois congressional district.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

RALLIES OVERNIGHT FROM SUD-DEN SHOCK OF YESTERDAY'S WAR NEWS

REGAINS LOST STRENGTH

AFTER VERY LOW OPENING SECURITIES CLIMB TO STABLE FOOTING

INSURANCE ADVANCE ON GOLD

HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF SPECIE CAUSE RATES TO SOAR FAR ABOVE NORMAL

New York, July 29.—The New York stock exchange was almost the only security market in the world to show strength and stability today. While London and Paris were discouraging and many other foreign exchanges were entirely closed because of demoralized conditions resulting from the Austro-Serbian war, this market not only continued to absorb further heavy offerings from across the water but put the short interest to rout as well.

The opening here was not calculated to arouse enthusiasm, important shares declining from 2 to 5 points. After the initial outburst of selling, the movement abruptly changed, largely as a result of what seemed to be substantial buying by conservative investors, attracted by the low range of prices. Before the end of the first hour all losses were retrieved, with numerous material gains, which were added to in the course of the early session.

There were some recessions at midday on the announcement of more gold exports, together with a resultant advance in call money to 4 per cent. Declines were soon regained, however, and in the final hour higher prices were registered.

Another sharp advance was reported in the rate on gold shipments asked by marine insurance companies. The rate yesterday was \$1,250 for each million dollars shipped. Today it was advanced to \$5,000 with a slightly lower rate for shipments in American vessels.

Canadian Pacific, weakest of yesterday's international stocks, sustained only a slight loss. Steel and some of the other leaders were relatively firm.

There was a big opening in the wheat market with prices down about four and a half cents under heavy liquidation by yesterday's buyers, but prices later rallied two cents a bushel on less favorable cable news and a renewal of active buying.

Cotton, on the other hand, broke from 11 to 24 points in response to weak cables. Coffee opened weak.

VESSELS TAKE MEASUREMENTS

New York, July 29.—In anticipation of the opening of the Panama canal 50 vessels have thus far applied to the surveyor of the port of New York for measurements under the canal rules. Thirty vessels, it was announced today, have already been granted certificates which they will produce whenever they pass through the canal. There is no fee for measurements and foreign nations also can measure for the canal traffic.

Under the canal rules it will cost the American steamships Kroonland and Finland \$10,725 apiece to pass through the canal, or more than \$21,000 for the round trip from New York to the Pacific coast ports.

DEMOCRATS SEE PRESIDENT

Washington, July 29.—Seeking to have President Wilson define his attitude in the differences between factions of New York democrats, 15 members of the New York city delegation in congress, headed by Representative Fitzgerald, returned to the White House today. The plan at the White House was to hold the conference behind closed doors and not to give any statement afterwards. Officials close to the president said that Mr. Wilson was anxious to meet the New York delegates in a friendly spirit.